

BOARD STUDIES DUES HIKE AND FINING MEMBERS WHO FALL BEHIND ON PAYMENTS

Proposals to penalize delinquent members and to increase club dues were considered by the Board of Governors following a report of the Treasurer at an emergency meeting called Monday, Aug. 20 to examine the fiscal structure of the club. At the meeting the Treasurer reported a lag of \$26,300 in dues and \$40,500 outstanding in unpaid house accounts.

The Treasurer suggested an increase in dues and another proposal before the Board called for a monthly surcharge to be added to unpaid bills. Under this plan a member would be fined a percentage of the total amount of his debt. The surcharge would continue on a monthly basis until the bill was paid in full. The Board will vote on both proposals at the next regular meeting on Sept. 4.

The emergency meeting had been called by the President to obtain a ruling on the propriety and legality of a proposal to transfer certain funds from the Club savings account to the checking account to meet current expenses.

(Cont'd on page 2)

Home After 15 Month Captivity NBC Cameraman Says Pro-Red Laotians Treat Prisoners Like 'Wild Animals'

After 15 months imprisonment in Laos and Viet Nam Grant Wolfkill flew to New York this week with a first person horror story of men treated like "animals" by the pro Communist Pathet Laotians.

The NBC news cameraman broadcast his experience before entering Roosevelt

hospital where he is recovering from the ordeal. Though exhausted and emaciated, his physical condition is described as "fairly good" and his mental health "excellent."

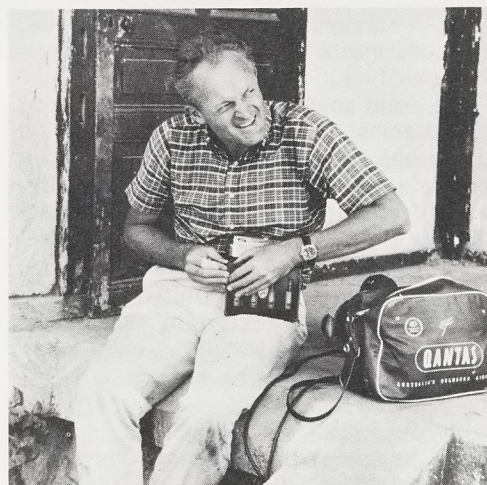
Wolfkill was accompanied to the United States by James Robinson, NBC news bureau chief in Hong Kong who met him in Vientiane on his release Aug. 17. Wolfkill was captured May 15, 1961 when the helicopter he was riding crash landed in the jungle. He was covering a report of guerilla warfare following a cease fire agreement and was taken prisoner together with the pilot and crew chief of the plane.

Describing the Pathet Lao captors as "cruel, barbaric and primitive," the cameraman said: "At no time were we treated anywhere near the level you expect of a human being. We were treated more as wild animals. The closest to civilized treatment that we received was in the hands of the Vietnamese with whom we had been in confinement since April."

Wolfkill said the Pathet Laotians bound him and his two companions with ropes which were tied around necks, arms and wrists. "We were led leash fashion through the jungle."

At night the haltered prisoners were staked to posts in open fields or tethered to pillars in temples when they stopped in villages. Before the men were transferred to a Viet Nameese camp 11 months later they were to cover 200 miles on foot, be confined for three months in a room without light and then be confined for six months in wooden stocks "for as much as 12 to 14, sometimes even 16, hours a day" in another 10 by 10 room in which there were five other prisoners. "The wooden stocks were somewhat reminiscent of the old days of the witch trials in Salem" Wolfkill said. We were allowed out of the stocks and outside the room twice a day during which time we had guards constantly prancing behind with fixed bayonets and loaded rifles

(Cont'd on page 6)



Wolfkill

Bassow Press Card Cancelled by Russians

Editor Osborn Elliott has announced that Newsweek Magazine will apply for new accreditation for replacement of ex-Moscow Bureau Chief, Whitman Bassow. Last week Mr. Bassow's press card was revoked by Soviet officials and he was ordered to leave Moscow by August 23rd.

Several of Mr. Bassow's recent stories were considered objectionable by the Russians, as was an unauthorized visit to a Russian grade school.

A newsman expert in both Russian affairs and the Russian press, Bassow was assigned his position in 1960 when Newsweek opened its Moscow Bureau. He was stationed in Moscow from 1955 to 1958 as UPI correspondent and also worked for CBS News for a short time.

(Continued on page 2)

JOY THESE DATES ON YOUR

CALENDAR



Tues., Aug. 28 - SPY NIGHT.
Peter Tompkins, author of the new book, *A Spy in Rome*, will be special guest. Tompkins was smuggled into Rome by the OSS during the Nazi occupation. His exploits and story about them will be reviewed by a panel led by Barrett McGurn and will consist of espionage experts including John de Lorenzi who landed via glider behind enemy lines in several ETO operations. All OPC ex-spies are invited to come out of hiding. (Open House.) Cocktails, 6:30 p.m. Dinner, 7:30 p.m. Reservations, please.

NEIL SULLIVAN, WAR PHOTOGRAPHER, DIES

Neil Sullivan, 70, newsreel photographer with a flair for adventure and story telling, died Sunday at Veterans Hospital in New York.

Neil had been in ill health since 1960 when he suffered a stroke and collapsed while covering a race track story in Massachusetts.

The Overseas Press Club was the place of the veteran combat photographer's final triumph last May when he received a standing ovation at the V-E celebration and reunion night held by SHAEF correspondents. An array of generals as well as colleagues saluted him when he was brought to the party in a wheel chair by his good friend Ed Bailey.

A story teller who never minded telling one on himself, the newsreeler used to say his career began when the late Arthur Brisbane told him, "As a reporter you'll make a better photographer."

Born in New York on Feb. 24, 1892 Sullivan was a junior at De Witt high school when he quit to become an office boy for Brisbane. He joined the Navy in 1917 and served on a mine sweeper for two years in the North Sea. In 1925 he went to work for Pathe as a newsreel photographer. He was 50 years old when, as a combat photographer, he went ashore with the American forces in North Africa in 1942.

Sullivan was decorated with a purple heart twice after being wounded in the Anzio landings and in the Battle of the Bulge. He shared a jeep with the late Ernie Pyle in many sweeps of the ETO. The combination became legendary at the fronts with their exploits as well as their news coverage.

During the thirties he was assigned to a story in Cuba. His assistant was a bright young sergeant named Batista, who after carrying Sullivan's lights and cameras, became the island's dictator.

Sullivan was buried in the Gate of Heaven cemetery in Westchester, Thursday.

OPC BOARD (Cont'd from page 1)

The Board was told at the meeting that the action already had been taken and the monies transferred, over the objections of the president.

Johnston said he had called the session because he was convinced that "any extraordinary expenditure or transfer of funds requires the approval of the Board . . . in accordance with the Constitution and by-laws of the Club." He added that the Board had accepted a "fait accompli."

Overseas Ticker



Edited by CHEVA ARMOR

BERLIN from GARY STINDT

The first anniversary of the Berlin wall was marked here by the arrival of numerous correspondents from the outside world.

Here from various points to cover the wall story which was marked by demonstrations, tear gas exchanges and water cannon action were **Dave Nichols**, Chicago Daily News; **Hank Truitt**, Baltimore Sun; **Jim Bell**, Time; **Jack Begon** and **Lou Cioffi**, ABC; **Dan Schorr**, CBS; **Serge Fliegers**, Hearst; **Crosby Noyes**, Paris correspondent, Washington Star; **Don Cook**, Herald Tribune; **Harry Gilroy**, NY Times; **Larry Rue**, Chicago Tribune; **Russ Braley**, NY Daily News, and **John Fiehn**, AP Frankfurt.

BASSOW (Cont'd from page 1)

Whitman Bassow attended Columbia University in New York from 1946 to 1948 where he earned his M.A. in political science. During that period he studied Russian language, history, economics, and government at the university's Russian Institute.

He went to Paris in 1948 to study at the Sorbonne. There he won a Fulbright scholarship, and in 1953 received a doctorate in history. His doctoral dissertation: A History of Pre-Revolutionary Pravda. While in Paris, Bassow also worked as a Soviet press analyst for the ECA.

He returned to the United States to join UPI, first working in the Boston Bureau, then on the New York cable desk. In December, 1955, he was assigned to the Moscow Bureau.

In June, 1956, in Moscow, he married Margit Schendel, an American. They have one child: Fern Elizabeth.

In addition to the visitors, resident correspondents covering the story included **Carl Hartman** and **George Boulwood**, AP; **Joe Fleming** and **Ted Shields**, UPI; **Black Star's Bob Lackenbach**; **Ben Lacy**, ABC; **Carl Koch**, RFE; **Ed de Fontaine**, Westinghouse; **Piers Anderton**, NBC News; **John Travieso**, AFN; **Ed Clark**, Time, and **Dick Rosse**, MBS.

Many of the correspondents were invited for a weekend visit to the home of Al Hemsing, new Public Affairs Officer of the US Mission, Berlin. Apparently a farewell party was held for the Mission's number two information man, Arthur Willey. Details of the party and names of those attending could not, unfortunately, be reported as your correspondent was among a number of regular Berlin correspondents not invited.

Several days later, RFE's **Carl Koch** and wife **Helga** hosted Free Europe Committee vp **John Page** and wife **Susan** passing through Berlin on a European look-see.

Among American newsmen present at this pleasant get-together were **Joe Fleming**, UPI; **Dean Koch** and **Bob Lochner** RIAS; **Carl** and **Martha Hartman**, AP; **Ted** and **Elaine Shields**, UPI; the **Al Kluehs**, Reuters; **Ben** and **Inge Lacy**, ABC; **Ed** and **Katherine Clarke**, Time; the **Dick Rosses**, MBS; **Ed de Fontaine**, Westinghouse; **John Travieso**, AFN; **Russ Braley**, NY Daily News and yours truly.

Editor This Week: Lee Silvian

Bulletin Committee Chairman

Charles Justice

Managing Editor: Joyce V. O'Brien for
Vacationing Lucille Pierlot

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CORRESPONDENTS: Africa, Henry Toluzzi; Athens, Alfred Wag; Beirut, Kenneth Miller; Belgrade, Paul Underwood and Joseph C. Peters; Berlin, Gerhard Stindt; Bonn, Russell N. Brdey; Buenos Aires, Sam Summerlin; Brussels, Peter Dreyer; Cairo, James Picton; Caracas, Everett Bauman; Copenhagen, Per K.G. Amby; Ecuador, Gracela Levi Castillo; Frankfurt, Phil Whitcomb; Hollywood, Joe Latin; Hong Kong, Jim Robinson; Honolulu, James F. Cunningham; Johannesburg, Richard Kasischke; London, Jay Axelbank; Madrid, Henry Schulte and Thurston Macauley; Manila, Henry Hartzbusch; Mexico City, Jaime Plenn; Moscow, Sam Jaffe; Panama, Crede Calhoun; Paris, Bernard Redmont; Rio de Janeiro, Lee Hall; Rome, A.R. McElwain and Sam'l Steinman; Juan, P.R., Horst Buchholz; Sydney, Albert E. Norman; Tokyo, Norman Sklarewitz; Washington, Jessie Stearns; Zurich, William A. Rutherford.

New Ambassador Claims Spain Plugs 'Freedom'



Don Antonio Garrigues, new Spanish Ambassador, (l) meets prexy Johnston and Jim Farley.

"We Spaniards are for freedom." These were the words, repeated over and over, by H.D. Don Antonio Garrigues, new Spanish Ambassador to Washington, before the OPC at a reception and dinner in his honor at the Club on Tuesday, August 21.

The Ambassador, in his first general meeting with the press in New York, reminded his audience that he was a lawyer by profession but a journalist by vocation. (He is the author of several books on international law and politics.)

"The recipe for us Spanish, who love freedom as much as do any other men," he added, "has been to make haste slowly." And he suggested that the Spanish Civil War might be compared to our own, now a century past and still very much alive.

The meeting was presided over by OPC prexy Dick Johnston, who also introduced James A. Farley, a big wheel in the FDR administration, Jay Rutherford of the State Department, and James O'Brien, representative of Mayor Wagner. "We owe Spain a great deal," said Mr. O'Brien, in welcoming the new diplomat to New York City.

Aligning his country flatfootedly with the West, the new Ambassador stated unequivocally that the Spanish are against all forms of totalitarianism, adding that any regime which does not permanently respect a people's rights is something alien to the sources and traditions of Western civilization. "Political freedom," he went on, "has more than one form of expression; it is by no means

confined to the form which has flowered so strongly in the U.S.A., the British Commonwealth, and some other countries.

"Different or not, in 1962 Spain," he said, "the government is trying to increase income — but without inflation — and to arrive at a more equable social structure."

"The Spanish government," he stated, "has established together with the World Bank, a five-year development plan for the entire economy," and is applying for association with the European Common Market, an association that, he said, "would lead in time to full membership. We are fully aware of what this means and of what will have to be done to enable this to come about. But it is a geographical fact that Spain is a part of Europe, and we shall do whatever has to be done to integrate Spain into the economic body of Europe as a whole."

In charge of the question period was Gary MacEoin, chairman of the club's Inter-American Affairs Committee, who fielded the questions in English and translated them for the numerous Spanish-speaking journalists in attendance. The Ambassador spoke in English. We should all do so well in Spanish!

Replying to a question as to the communist party in Spain, his answer was understandable to everybody, "nada."

Mike Crissen headed up a special reception committee for the evening, which was a social wow — all the gals turned out in their best duds — as well as a professional welcome to the new diplomat.

(By Betty Etter)

HURRY!



TWA's writing and picture contest closes Sept. 20

Prestige and cash may be waiting for you in the Silver Anniversary of TWA's annual competition. Material broadcast or published between Sept. 15, 1961 and Sept. 15, 1962 is eligible. Deadline for all entries is Sept. 20. Contest categories include newspaper, magazine, television, radio and photo coverage of commercial aviation and air travel. For complete contest details, write: Mr. Gordon Gilmore, TWA, 380 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.

Gordon Gilmore
Vice-Pres. Public Relations
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East and West Berliners 'Nein' Nikita's 'Nyet' in Editor's Personal

Paul Miller, President of Gannett, Tells Paul Sanker Story Behind the Open

(ED. NOTE: Paul Miller, President of the Gannett Newspapers, was one of the group of American editors who recently returned from a month-long tour of the Soviet Union. On the way back from Moscow, Miller and a fellow editor, Walker Stone of Scripps-Howard, stopped in Berlin and published an open letter to Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, describing the Wall and the feelings of Berliners about Khrushchev's proposals for Berlin. The letter was delivered to the Kremlin the same day it was published in the United States and other countries. Upon his return to the United States, Miller was interviewed by Paul Sanker for the Bulletin.)

"When we talked with Mr. Khrushchev," Paul Miller, President of the Gannett Newspapers said, "one of the points he made which struck us most strongly was his opinion that there would be among the people of West Berlin, a greater feeling of security if a treaty were signed with East Germany. Indeed he felt that West Berliners would be better off economically and in every way, if West Berlin became, what he called, a free city.

When Walker Stone and I visited Berlin after our interview with Khrushchev, it seemed only logical to us that we talk with as many people as we could in West Berlin and in East Berlin to get their reactions to Khrushchev's proposals. That was the basis for our letter to him. Having found no support at all for his feeling that the Berliners would be better off under his proposals, we then considered how we might best present that story. We decided to put it into an open letter to Mr. Khrushchev.

We made arrangements for an interpreter to go with us on the first afternoon that we visited the Wall and areas surrounding it. In the Wedding section of West Berlin, which borders East Berlin, we interviewed a number of people. The interpreter would explain to them who we were, and then ask if they would mind talking with us. Some didn't want to be photographed because they feared this might reflect on their relatives in the East at some time. But they were quite willing to talk. We each had a copy of Mr. Khrushchev's remarks in our interview with him in Moscow. We would read these remarks and ask for their comments on Khrushchev's proposals.

Western "Protectors" Must Stay

We interviewed dozens of people in West Berlin and a half dozen or so in East Berlin who were able to talk at any

length. I felt that two of the East Berliners spoke freely to us. Two widows. Both were emphatic about maintaining the status quo of troops in West Berlin even though they lived in East Berlin. Indeed, of the number we interviewed in East Berlin, only one was in the least bit non-committal. When we asked him what he thought of Mr. Khrushchev's proposals, he would only say it was a difficult question. But he didn't say that he agreed with the proposals.

The general consensus was that emphatically the United States and other Western troops should be kept in West Berlin. The conviction expressed by all of those who discussed the troop question was that Western troops were in West Berlin as protectors. Should they leave, West Berlin would be gobbled up, as East Germany had been.

One of the points we made in our letter to Khrushchev was that nearly everyone we interviewed shook his head and said 'Nein' even before we could complete the questions. In short, we told Khrushchev that there was no agreement on his proposals for a 'free city.' One of Mr. Khrushchev's points was that West Berlin, as it is now constituted, would eventually wither on the vine, if continued to prevail as they exist now. The West Berliners with whom we talked on the subject, all said that if you wanted to see something withering, go look at East Berlin. We concluded by saying that we felt that it is impossible to describe the Wall adequately. We said that one must see it to believe it and we expressed the hope that Khrushchev himself would go to the Wall and see it.

The West and The Wall

The Wall has certainly created problems and the question arises whether the West should have taken more positive action a year ago, when the Wall first went up. Well, I don't know. You can argue that any way. Those who live there of course feel very strongly about it. But after all, they have only that particular point of view to consider. Had we taken more positive action, well, it's difficult to say what the reaction might have been. But the way I feel about it now is that the United States must stay under its rights, and there should be no relaxing.

Soviet-East German Pact

On the question of the consequences of a possible Soviet-East German treaty, I think that is a matter of conjecture. It could be that there would be no particular



Walker Stone, left, Editor-in-Chief of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers, President of the Gannett Newspapers, interviewed Paul Miller on July 23. Stone and Miller collaborated on an open letter.

effect, one way or the other. Such a treaty, however, will undoubtedly raise some complicating factors on the diplomatic level between the East and West . . . In arguing against participation in such an agreement by the Western powers, the West Berliners we talked with pointed out that they had never gained by treaties that had been made affecting them in the past. And then from the Soviet side too, there may be some apprehension once again at the prospect of concluding a pact with a nation which the Soviets still consider, to a certain extent, hostile — in this case, the East German regime.

Russians Unaware Soviets Broke Test Ban

Now, Mr. Sanker, you asked about Soviet misconceptions of America and Americans. The most shocking thing I noted while we were in the Soviet Union was the complete ignorance among the fact that it was the Soviet Union which broke the moratorium on nuclear testing. They knew all about American tests. Another shocking thing was that some Russians do not know that the first atomic bomb was dropped when the United States was at war with Japan. These people — I do not know how many — believe that this was some sort of exercise.

Most of the news that is printed over there, insofar as I saw it, is selected apparently because it reflects un-

Personal Poll

Open Letter on Berlin



Scripts-Howard Newspapers, and Paul Miller, right, interview West Berlin Police at the Brandenburg Gate in open letter on Berlin to Soviet Premier Khrushchev.

favorably on the United States. For instance, Telstar came along while we were in Russia, and to the best of my knowledge, there was only the briefest item printed in only one newspaper over there. I am glad to know that you people (Radio Liberty) are getting such information into the Soviet Union.

Russians Doubt Independence of American Newspapers

They know nothing but a controlled press, and they naturally assume that this is the case everywhere else. When we would bring up the point that we hoped the day would come when there would be free exchange of factual information . . . we found that many of them had to be convinced that American newspapers are independent of government control and are operated in the public interest, rather than the interest of a particular group. We had to get that understood before we could get on with the rest of it. We discussed this not only with people in general, but with editors over there, and we urged them to print more about the United States. Because I feel that if the Soviet people have a better understanding and get rid of some of these misconceptions about the U.S., there will be a better basis for the kind of peace we all want. And you are right when you point out that not only more information about the United States should be published, but *more accurate* information. That's the key to it."

AP's Wes Gallagher Braves Dictators, Armies and Lions

(ED. NOTES: Wes Gallagher, AP Assistant General Manager, recently returned from an extended tour of Africa. He spent several weeks visiting AP staffers and examining operational problems. Reprinted from the AP Log, here are some of his observations, dealing especially with news coverage hazards.)

An oppressive press law, dictatorships, emotional armies and lions are some of the problems correspondents face in covering Africa.

Heat and long distances add to the physical problems. Around-robin message from a control desk asking about a plane crash in Cameroon roused one correspondent out of a sound sleep recently. With grumpy satisfaction he pointed out the Cameroons were 3,000 miles away, it would take three days to get there, and "Doesn't the desk have an Atlas?"

South Africa's nationalist government has adopted a new sweeping press law which could severely curtail reporting from that area. The new law makes it a crime to report the house arrest or any statement by a person the government has "banned." The government decides who shall be on the banned list. There is no penalty on the banned person for talking but any reporter who quotes him can be jailed or fined. Just how the law will be enforced against foreign correspondents has not been made clear.

AP chief of bureau Dick Kasischke at Johannesburg may be the first to find out. U.S. criticism of South African government policies has not made American correspondents particularly popular with the government.

Africa is also sprouting its own crop of dictators who are even more sensitive than most to the press. In Ghana, President Kwame Nkrumah has tight hold on the local press which frequently compares his speeches with the Holy Gospel.

There is no official censorship but outgoing cables are scanned and offenders can expect the worst. If they are Ghanians they can end up in jail with Nkrumah's political opponents or, if Europeans, with a quick canceling of their visas.

Africa's new government officials are particularly sensitive to criticism. Brought up in the tradition of tribal chiefs having the final word, they find Western parliamentary systems a puzzle and the Western conception of a free press or fourth estate virtually incomprehensible.

In Nigeria, the press is free, as one editor puts it, "for the moment." An AP dinner in Lagos sounded much like an APME meeting on Freedom of Information. Minister of Information T.O.S. Benson lectured the assembled editors on

their responsibilities and was answered in kind by Bisi Onabanjo, editorial director of the *Daily Express*.

The young African editors are willing to fight for their freedom to write but their weapons are few compared to those of the governments they face.

The Congo has quieted down and reporting is easier but it still has its touchy moments, partly due to the somewhat uninhibited Congolese army.

"These are somewhat emotional people, particularly the army," AP correspondent Peter Grose was saying as he piloted his Volkswagen down a darkened Leopoldville street. Out from the curb jumped an emotional-looking character in the Congolese version of a paratrooper outfit, waving his rifle. Before we could stop, another camouflaged paratrooper came out of the darkness with a submachine gun which he shoved menacingly over the hood. We had come down a street by the Prime Minister's house and he apparently did not want his sleep disturbed. Without argument we beat a hasty retreat.

The Congolese army has taken potshots at correspondents on the Leopoldville golf course, ransacked correspondents' rooms, detained a few from time to time. They have nothing in particular against correspondents, who just seem to stick out more and get in the way. The army is not only unstable, but does not like argument. When the pay was late for the Stanleyville garrison they simply walked into the bank and blew the safe, taking what they wanted. The army has raised its pay over 300% since independence, is reported to have the lowest ratio of privates (5%) of any army in the world, and the only white-wall-tired armored car in existence.

In Kenya, the Mau Mau were quiet but I found our correspondent, John Collier, muttering about the "bloody lions." Collier, who lives about 10 miles outside Nairobi, was taking care of a neighbor's farm for a few days but was spending most of his time chasing lions who were using the cows for bedtime snacks.

"We have lions like you have mice," Collier grumbled.



Wes Gallagher

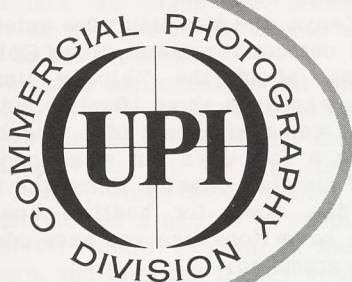
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Roy Mehlman, Director

LAOS (Continued from page 1)

urging us to run away so that they would have the opportunity to take a shot at us."

With cool understatement the cameraman added: "It became wearing after some months. We spent six months in this condition. Thereafter we were sent on to the Vietnamese camp where some attempt was made to keep us within the bonds of the Geneva conventions. We were fed a lot which was in great contrast to our previous treatment. We had many, many periods of perhaps up to two weeks where the only food we received was our daily ration of rice with a small amount of salt. Other times we were fed dry fish and still other times the only food we had was wheat."

At the time of his capture Wolfkill was convalescing from Dengue, and the fever returned during the march through the jungle and rough mountain terrain. His condition was further complicated by an infection contracted during the first three-day hike which caused the loss of five toenails. He fell and thought he was being left behind.

"I saw a guard raise his rifle and point it at me. That was all the impetus I needed to get to my feet. The lowest point I reached was at the camp where they had the wooden stocks. They measured us for them and I thought when I was stretched out on the cold stone floor that at last we were going to get beds. When they brought in the stocks I thought we would never be free because I couldn't believe they would let people know that they had done this to us."



PAY LOAD. After 15 months, Wolfkill draws \$18,176 back pay from Bill McAndrew, NBC news veep.

PEOPLE & PLACES

TRAVELING: Don Peretz back in NYC after six month study on Rockefeller grant in Middle East, Africa, Asia; has article, "The Barrier to Egypt's Surge Forward," in August Progressive Magazine Pix, Inc., business manager Cecile Kuchuck off last week for month's stay in Europe contacting photogs Jim Yarnall, exec director Grand Opera Foundation of N.J. visiting municipal operas in Midwest and Canada Ex-INS Len Saffir, now partner in PR firm, leaves NYC Sept. 9 on five-week business trip to Tahiti, Fiji, Australia, SE Asia and Japan Editor Thomas J. Kraner of Public Relations Journal leaving Aug. 25 for 3 week tour of France, Italy, for story material and photo reportage.

ARTICLES: Ed Hymoff has piece in Sept. Pageant on only American buried on Capitol Hill contrary to law; he also is mentioned in August American Legion Magazine in article by Major Gen'l Boatner urging revision of Geneva Conventions dealing with prisoners of war.

RADIO/TV: John Chancellor will narrate hour-long news special on NBC Aug. 27 titled "The Riddle of the Lusitania" Enrigue Rojas-Vela, UPI LatAm deskman, interviewed on Berlin Wall over WRUL for Spanish shortwave cast Ex-WNEW program mgr, Mark Olds, named gen'l mgr. of Westinghouse Broadcasting's just-acquired WINS. Bert Cowlan appointed director of community relations for same NYC station. . . . Pauline Frederick, NBC news analyst and UN correspondent, is following UN acting Secretary General Thant on his tour of the USSR and Czechoslovakia. Later she will wing to Vienna and Geneva

(Cont'd on page 7)

PLACEMENT

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No. 612 WRITER/EDITOR WANTED to produce quarterly publication for major company in aviation industry. Heavy experience required. Starting salary \$10,000. All replies confidential.

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Stephen E. Korsen, Chairman

PEOPLE & PLACES (Cont'd f. pg. 6)

for another bus-man's holiday in Europe.

NEW POSTS: **Nat Belth**, PR chief, Anti-Defamation League, announced **Marty Gershen**, till last month asst assignment editor Stars & Stripes, as press and magazine director . . . **John Strohm** named editor-in-chief of new magazine, National Wildlife, published by Nat'l Wildlife Federation with first issue in December; Strohm just back from Hawaii where he spoke on Russia and Red China . . . New PR firm launched in Boston by Frank P. Model, ex-Time ed.

POLITICS: When Jim Michener, Congressional Candidate in Pennsylvania's Bucks Co., appeared at OPC he got a lot of free advice - especially from **Julius C. C. Edelstein**, Exec. Asst. to Mayor Wagner and former aide to Herbert H. Lehman.

HONORS: For promoting Columbian culture abroad, **Robert Kingsley**, PR with Internat'l Petroleum Co., Ltd., was awarded Cabellaro of Order of San Carlos medal in Bogota by Minister of Education. He's currently traveling in Europe with Colombia art exhibit after touring U.S.

LETTERS

Editor, *Bulletin*:

I deplore the rather resigned attitude we have toward our current heavy losses on Club operations. I can well recall when we had similar losses and a similar demoralization in our previous building a few years ago. But we found a remedy and actually began turning a \$25,000 a year profit on operations.

The remedy is fairly simple.

(1) Each department must move its own operation into the black. If they can't do it, and I would set a deadline of October 1 with judgement to be based upon the September audit figures (already nicely broken down by departments), then I think the committee chairman should resign.

I feel that the house operations committee can be permitted to combine its bar and restaurant operation, with the good earnings of the bar off-setting the restaurant loss, but if they can't move into the black on this combined basis by September, then you need a new committee chairman. There are others who not only can do this, but have done it in the past. The problems are no different.

(2) Good management calls for good managers. And good managers are those strongly motivated toward making a profit. You should give your Club manager a 2% bonus, on an annual base, on all operating profits. But he should make the effort.

(3) You absolutely must halt heavy expenditures not authorized by the Board of Governors. The way is simple. Pass a resolution instructing Club officers not to sign checks for sums not approved specifically by the Board unless they are included in the approved annual budget.

(4) I presume you have already completed a budget. If not, it must be done post haste, and it will chart your course towards a more satisfactory financial situation. The Club has experts who have done budgets in the past. Use them.

Very truly yours,

John Wilhelm
Past-president

. . . . New Delhi AP bureau chief **Henry Bradsher** elected president of Foreign Correspondents Assn of India Sculpture by **Sheldon Machlin** featured in Bergdorf-Goodman show windows on NYC's Fifth Avenue 9-23 August.

WHERE ARE YOU?

For benefit of fellow-members who want to reach visiting correspondents, it is suggested that the returnees leave information on their whereabouts, while in New York, with Miss Pierlot at the Bulletin Office.

Bridgeport Brass Company

turns out mill products of copper, brass, aluminum and the rare metals in ten plants across the U.S. Currently engaged in the largest expansion program in its history, Bridgeport has placed primary emphasis on enlargement of aluminum mill facilities. In providing basic metals for America's economy, Bridgeport solves metallurgical problems of customers and supplies them metals from A to Z—aluminum to zirconium.

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"Early Morning Workout" by John Groth, above.
 "Body Beautiful" by Andre F. Rhoads, below l.
 "Berlin" by Ernie Weatherall, below center.
 "Jim Sheldon" by Max Brandel, below right.

Talent Is Busting Out All Over

... all over OPC's Third Floor Gallery Room — the scene of an exciting exhibition of artistic abilities. Shown here are four of the fifty-six works of art by some twenty-three OPC members. Due to the excellent reception of this OPC first, the show has been extended to September 15.

Contributors to the brilliant assembly were Emanie Arling; C. C. Beall; Max Brandel; Helen Buckler; Robert Conway; John de Lorenzi; Richard de Rochemont; L. E. Rollie Devendorf; H. Eugene Dickhuth; Hildegard Fillmore; John Groth; Eleanor Schorer Hope; Edna Kaula; Frances Kish; Boyd Lewis; Joseph P. Lyford; Randy Owen; Andre F. Rhoads; Madeline D. Ross; George T. Stagg; Sidney J. Stiber; Jeff P. Van Den Bogaert; Emie Weatherall.

The variety of works includes landscapes, portraits, figures and still life selections by both professional artists and hobbyists. (Photos, Al Peterson)

